msa_sc2901_scm1624-0474 ©Maryland State Archives

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 40. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880. No. 52.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or other purposes must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Public Local Law

OPERATIVE IN KENT CO.

CHAPTER 42.

AN ACT to permit the shooting of wild fowl from sink boxes in certain parts of Sassafras River, in Cecil and Kent counties, west of a line drawn from Pond's Bar, on the Kent side, to Ordinary Point Bar, on the Cecil side.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That on and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful for the bona fide citizens of Cecil and Kent counties to shoot wild fowl from sink boxes in the waters of the Sassafras River, in said counties, west of a line drawn from Pond's Bar, on the Kent side, to Ordinary Point Bar, on the Cecil side, from the first day of November in each year until the thirty-first day of March next succeeding on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, upon obtaining a license so to do, as provided in section two of this act; provided, that no shooting from sink boxes shall be allowed within one hundred yards of any shore or point on the Cecil side of said river, unless with the consent of the owner or tenant of said shore or point.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the clerks of the circuit courts for Cecil and Kent counties shall respectively, upon application of any bona fide resident of Cecil or Kent counties, being the owner of any sink box, and desiring to obtain a license to use the same for shooting wild fowl in the waters herein recited, shall, on such application, grant a license under the seal of their respective courts to such applicant, specifying the name and residence of the applicant, the name or number of the sink box, the waters embraced in said license, the penalty for its violation, and the time for which such license is issued; and shall be entitled to charge and receive fifty cents for issuing the same; provided, that at the time of issuing the same said applicant shall pay to said clerks, respectively, the sum of ten dollars for each and every gunning season, as specified in section one of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That every applicant for a license shall be required to make oath before the clerk of the circuit court for Cecil or Kent county that he is a bona fide resident of Cecil or Kent county respectively, and that he will obey and comply with all the provisions of this act; and every person to whom such license may be granted shall be required to paint the number or name of his sink box on some prominent part thereof, to correspond with the number or name in said license; and no owner, hirer, borrower or other person shall use or employ any sink box of any description whatever, for the purpose of shooting at wild water-fowl therefrom, in the waters described in section one of this act, without a license to so use and employ said box having first been obtained as provided in this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That upon information being given under oath to any justice of the peace of Cecil or Kent counties of any violation of any of the provisions of this act, the said justice of the peace shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders, and the seizure of all sink boxes and vessels, decoys, tackle or other furniture belonging thereto, which warrant shall be directed to the sheriff or any constable of Cecil or Kent counties, or to one or more of those holding licenses and constituted as officers to carry out the provisions of this act, and any one resisting an officer or other person authorized to make arrests or seizures under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction in the Circuit Court of Cecil or Kent county shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That when fines are imposed for violations of this act, and the offender or offenders refuse to pay the same, the sheriff or constable may proceed at public sale, after giving three weeks notice of the time or place of such sale by advertisement in one newspaper in said county, to dispose of the sink box or other craft, together with the decoys, tackle and furniture belonging thereto to the highest bidder for cash, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all legal expenses, shall be appropriated to the payment of said fine, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to the original owner

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That any party or parties against whom any justice of the peace may render a fudgement under this act, may, at any time within ten days thereafter, appeal from such judgement to the circuit court for Cecil or Kent county, but no execution or sale shall be stayed unless the party appealing shall give bond, with two sufficient securities, to be approved by the justice to the State of Maryland, in double the amount of the fine imposed, with the condition to prosecute such appeal with effect to the circuit court at its next session thereafter, and to pay the fine imposed and all costs attending such proceedings in case judgement shall be confirmed.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall violate any of the provisions of this act, in regard to the shooting of wild fowl, he shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace for Cecil or Kent counties, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, except as follows: Any one who shall shoot wild fowl from a sink box, duly licensde as aforesaid, upon any other day than those mentioned in section one of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace for Cecil or Kent counties, pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offence.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That all fines imposed under this act, whether the same may be recovered by action for debt in the name of the State, which process is hereby authorized or secured by public sale as provided in section five of this act, shall be divided as follows, viz.: One-half to the informer, and the other half to the county commissioners of Cecil or Kent counties, respectively, for the use and benefit of said county, and all moneys accruing from the sale of licenses under this act shall be paid over, at the end of the gunning season, to the commissioners of said counties, respectively, to be applied by them to the use and benefit of said county.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That all persons holding a license under this act are hereby vested with power and authority to arrest, without warrant, all persons who may be detected by them in violating any of its provisions, or of the provisions of article ninety-eight of the Code of Public General Laws regulating the shooting of wild fowl remaining in force over said waters after the passage of this act, and to carry such person or persons before a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act, if violating the same, or according to the provisions of article ninety-eight of the Code of Public General Laws, if in violation of the provisions of said article in relation to the shooting of wild fowl.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 15, 1880.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1880.

Approved March 15th, 1880,
EUGENE HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
April 15, 1880—3t.

BAKERVILLE

Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops,

IN FULL BLAST!

Work done cheap and with greatest dispatch. After thirty years' experience I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction in every case.

☞ HORSE SHOEING a Specialty.

JAMES M. POTE & SON.

Feb. 28, 1880—6m.

WINDOW GLASS,

WINDOW GLASS, WINDOW GLASS,

All sizes—cut to fit any sash—at L. K. STAM'S New Store.

nov1.

FINE CHINA TEA SETS, very low, at SPARKS' opp. Court House.

fe14.

LAW CARDS.

JOSEPH S. HEUISLER,

—AND—

CHARLES W. HEUISLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Chancery,

OFFICES:—No. 18, Law Buildings, and 43 Lexington st., BALTIMORE.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims in the city of Baltimore, and in the adjacent counties. fe28y.

C. T. WESTCOTT,

Attorney & Counselor at Law

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

HINES & SMITH,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

New Office Court St., opposite Court House

Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.

Mr. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm.

JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

DR. C. M. GILPIN,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the public. OFFICE—High st., Chestertown, opposite Masonic Hall. d6-tf.

SURVEYING.

THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. Special attention given to laying out and dividing land and drawing plots. Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Att'y at Law, Chestertown, Md. will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.

Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
pr13. Chestertown, Md

C. M. LUCAS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,

Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.

GOLD AND SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, SOLID GOLD and SET RINGS, **SOLID and ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,** Consisting of CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, EAR-RINGS, and BREAST-PINS. Also, large stock of SPECTACLES, Eye-Glasses and CLOCKS.

☞ Watch and Clock Repairing a specialty. mh6y.

O. A. GODWIN,

PURCHASING AGENT,

On the Steamer B. S. FORD,

Can always be found at his post, ready to accommodate the Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, and all wishing goods of all descriptions purchased, or delivered to any point in the city. Also, letters.

Having considerable experience in purchasing goods, and a large acquaintance of the first merchants of Baltimore, he can purchase goods as cheap as can be had.

Charges for delivery of letters, bundles, &c., as well as commission on goods, very moderate. All I ask is a trial.

fe21y. O. A. GODWIN.

READ!

AND REMEMBER!

That you can buy Goods as Cheap at

J. A. PERKINS'

AS ANY PLACE IN TOWN.

See our prices:

Yellow Sugars	from 7 to 9c.
White "	" 11 to 12½.
Coffee	" 12½ to 22.
Teas	" 50 to 80c.

FLOUR

By the Barrel	$6.25 to $9.50
" Bag	80 to $1.30
" Pound	2½ to 6c.
BUCKWHEAT, by the bag	$1.00
TOBACCO	45c. to $1.00
Home-made Mince Meat	12½c.
" " Sausage	12c.
Crackers	10 to 15c.
CIGARS—the best in town	2 for 5c.

We keep on hand at all times a stock of first-class VEGETABLES and MEATS.

Any patronage thankfully received.—Give us a call and see if we do not do business conscientiously.

J. A. PERKINS,
Opposite the new M. E. Church.
Country Produce wanted. jan10.

Seed Time! Seed Time!

Just received at the

CORNER DRUG STORE

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF THE CHOICEST

Garden Seed

They are warranted fresh and genuine and are sold at the lowest possible prices—in keeping with good seed.

Country orders and orders from market gardeners promptly attended to.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 6, 2880. Druggist.

GARDEN SEED!

A Very Large Stock of the Finest Quality of

Garden Seed,

ALL FRESH;

For sale at Lowest Prices, by

T. W. WICKES.

March 20, 1880.

CLOVER SEED,

21,000 LBS. CLOVER SEED FOR SALE, at R. F. PARKS'.

Chestertown, Feb. 14—tf.

"PURE CIDER VINEGAR" for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

WHERE TO BUY!

THIS is to notify all persons who may need SUGAR or COFFEE, FLOUR or LARD, COAL OIL or MOLASSES, CIGARS or TOBACCO, POWDER, SHOT,

FURNITURE,

Shoe Findings—Leather for half soles; Dried Apples, Salt, BOOTS & SHOES, that they can get them at the *Little Store on Court Street*, as cheap as the same goods can be bought in town.

Boots and Shoes a Specialty!

☞ Having had thirty years' experience in the Boot and Shoe business, I flatter myself I can buy as close, get as good an article, and sell as cheap as any retail house in Maryland. Call and give me a trial. Do not forget the place:

JAS. A. SHAW,
COURT STREET,
April 10, 1880. Chestertown.

RAMBO LIME.

I AM now the owner or lessee of ALL lime quarries on the lands of the late Nathan Rambo, in Montgomery co., Pa., except one quarry abandoned 35 years ago as worthless, and I am therefore the only person who can supply the

GENUINE RAMBO LIME.

My quarries have been worked for fifty years, and the RAMBO LIME taken therefrom has no equal. The public is cautioned against buying inferior Lime purporting to come from the same quarries. My product has always been known as the RAMBO LIME, and it can only be obtained through me or my authorised agents.

The Lime sold by me is "run of kiln;" no lumps are taken from it and sold for building Lime.

WM. B. RAMBO,
Norristown, Montgomery co., Pa.
LOUIS K. STAM, Agent, Chestertown.
ma13-6m.

RAMBO LIME

Last year I purchased from Nathan Rambo the Blue Quarry upon the lands devised to him by his father, the elder Nathan Rambo. It was out of this Quarry that the Limestone came which gave this Lime its high reputation.

This, and this only, is the genuine RAMBO LIME.

I own ALL of the land on which this Stone lies. This Quarry was discontinued only because a vein of earth cut off the face. I have cut through this and reopened these Quarries upon the original stone which old Nathan Rambo quarried as long as he could find it.

☞ *We Challenge all tests.*

R. McCOY & CO.

Robert McCoy bought of me my Blue Quarry—I have seen it since he re-opened it, and am satisfied that he works on the Blue Stone worked by my father in his lifetime. NATHAN RAMBO.

☞ This Lime will be delivered by rail or water to all stations and boat landings in Maryland and Delaware.

Terms very easy.

B. F. FLEMING,

Office under Voshell House building,
mh27y. Chestertown, Md.

GRAIN!

15,000 Bushels Amber Wheat Wanted,

expressly for Wm. Lea & Sons, Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Del.

COAL.—Lehigh & Schuylkill COAL sold in car lots only.

WOOD.—Oak Wood delivered at your door for $4.40 per cord.

B. F. FLEMING,
mh6. CHESTERTOWN.

HEAD-QUARTERS

—FOR—

Clocks and Lamps!

SPARKS,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

A new stock just received; we are selling them very low. Call and see.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

We shall continue to keep stock of these goods, which we will sell at LESS THAN LIST PRICES, and warrant them first class goods.

We sell STATIONERY very low.

Come and be convinced.

SPARKS,
Opposite Court House.

We have a fine stock of Goods in our line, and shall endeavor to keep the BEST in the market. Our prices for everything we sell shall be reasonable. We use no baits; our goods recommend themselves. Be sure and find the place.

SPARKS',
Jan. 10, 1880. Opp. Court House.

A CARD.

To the Business Men & Legal Profession of Chestertown:

HAVING been reappointed CONSTABLE by lawful authority for my 3rd term for Queen Anne's county, and given good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the said office, I solicit a share of the business of Chestertown.

I promise to give my undivided attention to all business intrusted to me, and make prompt returns of all moneys collected by me. I will solicit for a reasonable commission or bring suit according to law as instructed.

M. C. CASEY, Constable,
CRUMPTON, Q. A. Co., MD.

REFERENCES:
W. N. E. Wickes, Esq., Chestertown.
Messrs. Harrison & Bro., Crumpton.
Dr. F. N. Sheppard, "
Dr. W. G. Wallis, " ja31y.

WANTED

20,000 lbs. WOOL,

Expressly for MALLALIEU BROS., MILLINGTON, delivered at any Steamboat Landing on Chester river, or at the Warehouse in Chestertown.

mh6-3m. JOS. W. THOMPSON.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Finest assortment in town, cheap at

jan24. L. K. STAM'S.

ONLY $1.50 for a full nickel 7-Shot Revolver, at THOMPSON'S,

Jan. 17. Up town.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

THE COMMISSIONERS

OF CHESTERTOWN,

For the period from May 31, 1879, to April 16, 1880; published in compliance with Sec. 61, Article 41, Code of Public Local Laws, title Kent County, sub-title Chestertown.

REVENUE:

Corporation tax levied, less corrections and insolvencies	$1059 54	
Levied by Kent co., in hands of John R. Gray, collector	300 00	
Rent of Market House Stalls	36 50	
Cart and Wagon Tax	17 00	
Circus License	5 00	
Rent of Public Square	42 33	
From T. B. Hynson, for repairing pavement	3 15	
Hay Scales	6 40	
Fines	26 75	
Gasoline sold	3 20	
Gasoline barrels sold	13 05	
Dog tax, less releases for killing, &c	102 00	
Loan from Kent Nat. Bank	100 00	
Total Revenue	$1714 92	
Less loan paid and interest	101 55	
Net revenue	$1613 37	

EXPENDITURES:

Paid for Pump Work:		
To John Lynch, 4 bills	38 65	
Samuel Gorman	7 50	
Chas. T. Johnson, 2 bills	4 25	
John Ringgold, 2 bills	1 40	
To John Davis, painting pump	75	
		$52 55
Paid for Work and Material on Streets and Pavements:		
To Laughlin McGee	10 00	
T. Trotton & Sons, bricks and freight	21 48	
Sundry persons, for labor	109 37	
Catharine Toomy, shells	7 24	
Geo. Nicholson "	6 90	
John W. Rasin "	2 18	
Wm. Perkins "	3 00	
Levi Fiddis, Jr., "	4 50	
R. K. Pippin, bricks	83	
R. R. Calder	18 50	
Jas. U. Coleman	12 75	
Sundry persons, hauling	35 10	
		231 85
Paid for Gasoline & Street Lamps:		
W. C. Robinson & Sons	39 45	
Red C. Oil Company	76 62	
Capt. J. W. Thompson, for oil	7 98	
Freight on oil, in part	1 00	
Louis K. Stam	6 88	
Sundries	90	
		132 83
Paid for Sundry purposes:		
For paint and brush	60	
To C.W.C. Johnson, cost	40	
Chapman & Lambert	2 00	
J. K. Aldridge	5 13	
D. P. Cox	2 00	
G. W. Parks	1 00	
J. Evan Thomas	4 70	
S. L. Rawleigh, assis't att	2 00	
Edw. Lambert "	1 00	
Geo. E. Lambert	50	
L. H. Smith, cl'k of election	4 00	
D. C. Blackiston, recording bond	1 00	
T. W. Eliason, Jr	13 67	
T. Burton, printing	15 00	
		53 00
Paid for Salaries:		
To W. W. Cannan, bailiff, &c	450 00	
T. Burton, clerk	40 00	
		490 00
Total expenses for current year		960 23
Balance		653 14

Disbursements in payment of debts left unpaid prior to May 31, 1879:

To T. W. Eliason	36 88	
T. W. Eliason, Jr	22 97	
J. A. Shaw, int. on note	3 00	
Plummer & Usilton, prin'g	40 75	
Chapman & Lambert	7 98	
Geo. Butler, use W. B. Usilton	12 00	
John W. Hines	18 75	
J. Evan Thomas	18 65	
J. K. Aldridge	4 42	
Capt. J. H. Thompson	27 50	
Monumental Gasoline Co	80 93	
Kent Nat. Bank, note & int	50 78	
S. Gorman & Bro., use W. J. Vannort	53 18	
C. F. Stam	17 95	
S. E. Sullivan, printing	6 00	
C. W. C. Johnson	24 00	
G. W. Parks	1 00	
Geo. C. Adkinson	25 15	
H. M. Stuart	2 63	
		$454 52

Balance remaining in the hands of W. W. Cannan, collector, and unexpended, subject to the order of the corporation of Chestertown $198 62

☞ The debts contracted by the present Board, left unpaid at this date, will not exceed Eight Dollars.

T. W. ELIASON, JR., PRES'T.

Test:—T. BURTON, Clerk.
April 24, 1880—3t.

ORPHANS' COURT,

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880.

In the matter of the distribution of the Estate of Alexander Chaney, late of Kent county, deceased.

ALL persons interested in the distribution of the ESTATE of the late ALEXANDER CHANEY, are hereby notified to appear before this Court and present their claims, with the evidence thereof, on TUESDAY, May 11th, 1880, when this Court will hear such evidence and consider such claims as may be presented, and distribute said estate among the parties entitled to receive the same. Provided a copy of this order be published in the Kent News, a newspaper published in Chestertown, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks prior to said 11th day of May, 1880.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
R. B. WILLSON,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

True copy,—Attest:
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
apr17-4t. Register of Wills.

CHESTERTOWN

Coal and Wood Yard.

H. M. THOMAS,

AT his COAL & WOOD YARD, on Cannon Sreet, adjoining Lambert's Carriage Factory, keeps always on hand a fine stock of COAL of the different varieties, and OAK and PINE WOOD, all of which he will sell at lowest prices.

NEW SCALES guaranteed correct.

HAY, BLADES, &c., weighed carefully. Terms moderate.

jan3. H. M. THOMAS.

JOHN W. RASIN,

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

254 N. WATER ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Consignments solicited of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and Live Stock.

N. B.—Calves a Specialty. mh6tf.

LOOKING GLASSES, Cheap at L. K. STAM'S.

GOD KNOWS.

It droops and dies in morning light—
The rose that yesterday was whole;
"Ah, whither, on the wind of night,
Is borne the fragrance of my soul?"

It sinks upon the ocean zone—
The wind that marred the tender rose;
"Ah, whither has fragrance flown,
And what shall give my soul repose?"

It breaks upon the rocky shore—
The vast, tumultuous, grieving sea;
"Ah, never, never, nevermore
Can love and peace come back to me!"

It sobs, far up the lonely sky,
It faints in regions of the blest—
The endless, bitter, human cry—
And only God can tell the rest!

WILLIAM WINTER: *Forney's Progress.*

Was It Fancy?

It is curious what strange phantasies come into the brain of one who is dying. Things never dreamed of before find expression as the last breath ebbs away, in a language so simple and beautiful that it almost seems to flavor of the incense of heaven that hovers over the fast-chilling form, waiting to bear the soul upward.

Sunday night a little waif—an orphan—died in a hovel on the flats. She had always led an uncouth life, in harmony with her surroundings. Her father and mother died years ago—the mother barely lived to hear the little one lisp her name—and yet, just before she died the other night, the child turned her big dark eyes up to a star that you could see twinkling through the cracks in the roof, and exclaimed, as she stretched out her little hands:

"Oh! there's mamma come to get me!"

The sad, tired expression that rested on her face changed into one of joy and expectation as she gazed upward, and turning to one of the watchers by her side, she said:

"Won't you please open the door and let her in?"

"Oh, I'm so glad you've come, mamma; for maybe I couldn't have found you all alone, for heaven is so big."

Her lips trembled and moved after she had ceased speaking, as if she was whispering very low to some one, but no words escaped her until, as her face grew paler, she clasped her hands tighter and sobbed out:

"Is that it over there, mamma? And is that God?"

Then the tiny hands relaxed their hold upon the imaginary form they embraced, her eyes opened slowly and the little one was dead. Who can tell if it was a fancied spirit that came to meet her? Perhaps it was; it might have been a phantasy that came with the death cloud; and then again, perhaps the eyes of her inner soul were opened that she might catch a glimpse of what lies beyond us—Over There—in the Land of the Leal.—*Fulton Times.*

Words of Wisdom.

With time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes silk.

The more we help others to bear their burdens the lighter our own will be.

If you would not have affliction visit you twice, listen at once to what it teaches.

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear.

He that resolves upon any great and at the same time good end, by that very resolution has scaled the chief barrier to it.

Truth and purity, like so many gems in the life and example of good men, cannot but shame and condemn error and vice in others.

It is easy enough to make sacrifices for those we love, but for our enemy we have to struggle and overcome self. Such a victory is noble.

Those who, without knowing us, think or speak evil of us, do us no harm; it is not us they attack, but the phantom of their own imagination.

Politeness may prevent the want of wit and talents from being observed; but wit and talent cannot prevent the discovery of the want of politeness.

Life has many ills, but the mind that views every object in the most cheering aspect and every doubtful dispensation as replete with latent good, bears within itself a powerful and perpetual antidote.

A Touching Story.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in an address delivered in 1849 at a meeting in Alexandria, Va., for the benefit of the orphan asylum and free school of that city, related the following very touching anecdote:

"A poor little boy, in a cold night in June, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect and direct him on his way, reached at nightfall the house of a rich planter, who took him in, fed, lodged and sent him on his way with his blessing. Those kind attentions cheered his heart and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled round; Providence led him on; he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the cormorants that prey upon the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest counsel to commit her cause to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy years before welcomed and entertained by her and her deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to the ordinary motives connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in her perpetuity; and," Mr. Stephens added, with an emphasis of emotion that sent its electric thrill throughout the house, "*That orphan boy now stands before you.*"

GLOOMILY the merchant sat looking over the books and through the few remaining papers in the safe, the morning after the junior partner had got away to South America, with alacrity and $42,000 of the firm's money. A consoling friend says to the merchant: "Ah, well, you'll work out of it all right. There's no great loss without some gain." "True," sighed the man of trade, with a brighter light dawning in his face; "true, my wife went with him."

THE Rev. Dr. Hall says that every blade of grass contains a sermon. But every sermon don't contain anything so fresh and pointed as a blade of grass.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A Precious Relic.

THE DESK ON WHICH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS WRITTEN.

The President on the 22d ult. sent to Congress the desk upon which Mr. Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, accompanied by the following message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—I have the honor to inform Congress that Mr. Randolph Coolidge, Dr. Algernon Coolidge, Mr. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge and Mrs. Ellen Dwight, of Massachusetts, the heirs of the late Jos. Coolidge, Jr., desire to present to the United States the desk on which the Declaration of Independence was written. It bears the following inscription in the hand writing of Thos. Jefferson: "Thos. Jefferson gives this writing desk to Jos. Coolidge, Jr., as a memorial of his affection. It was made from a drawing of his own by Benjamin Randall, cabinet maker, of Philadelphia, with whom he first lodged on his arrival in that city May, 1776, and is the identical on which was written the Declaration of Independence. Politics as well as religion, has its superstition. Those gain strength with time, may give imaginary value to this relic for its association with the birth of the great charter of our Independence." Monticello, Nov. 18, 1825.

The desk was placed in my possession by Hon. Robert Winthrop, and is herewith transmitted to Congress with the letter of Mr. Winthrop, "expresssng the wish of the donors to offer it to the United States that it may hereafter have a place in the department of State, in connection with the immortal instrument which was written upon it in 1776." I respectfully recommend that such action may be taken by Congress as may be appropriate with reference to a gift to the nation so precious in its history for the memorable associations which belong to it.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Executive Mansion, April 22.

As soon as the message had been read in the House of Representatives Mr. Crapo, of Mass., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Congress be presented to J. R. Coolidge, Algernoon Coolidge, Thomas J. Coolidge and Ellen Dwight, of Massachusetts, for their patriotic presentation of the writing desk presented by Thos. Jefferson to Jos. Coolidge, on which the Declaration of Independence was written.

Resolved, That this precious relic be accepted in the name of the Nation, and that the same be deposited for safe keeping in the Department of State.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, be transmitted to the donors.

The resolutions subsequently received the favorable action of the Senate.

The Trials of an Engaged Girl.

After all, the yoke of marriage is an apparatus that should sit on two pair of shoulders; and there is nothing very seemly in seeing a girl wait to wear her own part of it until it has been nicely padded with quilted satin. Looking at the matter from a less elevated point of view, long engagements are rather tiresome in restricting the liberty of girls. Miss Jenny, who is going to marry Mr. Simpson as soon as that hopeful young man gets a living, is obliged in the meantime to deny herself many pleasures, lest Simpson should take offense. She must eschew balls; she must take care that nobody makes love to her; and for this purpose she is obliged to let all chance comers be speedily informed of her engagement. Unhappily, the symbolism of rings is always unregarded, else the chance comers might discover the fact for themselves by looking at the second finger of Miss Jenny's left hand. If Jenny has no sisters to talk of her betrothal, and if her mother does not except timely hints to mention it on every necessary occasion, or the engagement is not announced the girl is rather embarrassed for words in which to convey the news delicately to strangers. She cannot allude to Mr. Simpson as "Johnny"—that would be too familiar; she cannot speak of him as "Simpson," for this would sound strange; but if she refers to him frequently as "Mr. Simpson," strangers might draw undesirable inferences from her apparent familiarity with a person thus coldly specified. Then the engaged girl has to put up with a great deal of chaff, which is only pleasing for a while, and afterwards becomes intolerable. The trials of matrimony are frequently commended to her impatient attention by way of paternal rebuke: "Ah, my dear, you will find out that I was right when you are a wife yourself!" and so forth; or a snub is put upon her too hasty wish to consider herself free by the reminder that there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. Sometimes Simpson is actually held up to her as a bogey: "My dear, I don't think Mr. Simpson would quite approve of your wearing that cherry ribbon;" "Jenny, dear, I think Mr. Simpson would be sadly grieved if he heard you express those opinions;" or, Jenny, I am sure Mr. Simpson would not think it proper that you should play croquet with Capt. Mallet." There is enough in all this to make a girl sit down and scream.

DEFINITIONS.—An old maid furnishes the following definitions:

Man—A conglomerate mass of hair, cigar-smoke, conceit and boots.

Woman—The waiter, per force, of the aforesaid animal.

Husband—An instrument constructed to growl over shirt buttons that "aren't thar."

Wife—A machine made for darning stockings, making puddings, and sewing on buttons.

Father—A being who thrashes boys, and won't "fork over" as his olive branches desire.

Mother—A pleasant song—a sweet vision of childhood.

Child—A compound of delightful and distressing elements.

Baby—An invention for keeping people awake at night, and for the aggrandizement of washer-women.

A MICHIGAN widow jumped down off a load of hay and knocked down a tramp who made fun of her sun-bonnet, had three offers of marriage within a week.

An Extraordinary Disease.

A WHITE INFANT TURNS BLACK.

The New York *Times* publishes the following from its Philadelphia correspondent: "For over sixteen months an up-town physician has been attending a case of disease that is so rare that the like of it has never been known, or, at least, recorded in medical works. It is a case of real melanosis, or pigmentation, where the pigment, or melanæmia, as it is technically called, which gives color to the hair and eyes, pervades the whole body. A boy born of white parents, and perfectly natural in color at his birth, turned under the disease as black as a full-blooded negro. The parents live at No. 1307 Lemon street, the father, John Salter being a mechanic. Ten months after his marriage there was born to the couple a fine and apparently healthy boy. The infant thrived and promised to develop into a robust man. He was a beautiful child, with fair complexion, dark eyes and silky, dark-brown hair, which grew in profusion. But in a few days the parents were alarmed at a remarkable change that was coming over the child. He gradually grew dark. At first his skin became a pale yellow, then deepened into a saffron hue, and then, to the terror of the parents, grew darker yet. The color was uniform all over the body, except at the joints, where it was a little darker, and in the palms of the hands, where it was lighter. The once brown hair grew stiff and jet black, and the eyes also grew darker, so that the line between the pupils and the iris could not be distinguished. In spite of medical treatment the boy became worse, and grew very weak, all the time the color of his skin deepening. At last he became as black as a full-blooded negro. Then he was attacked by convulsions, which grew more frequent and violent until they threatened the child's life. It was in one of these that Dr. Reynolds was called in. He succeeded in curing the spasms, and then devoted his attention to the strange disease which afflicted the child. He at once recognized it as melanosis or pigmentation, which is mentioned in the books in a general way, but there is no case given where it had developed all through the body. This was over sixteen months ago, the child being then thirteen months old. Since then the boy has greatly improved, by degrees becoming lighter, until now he is of a light chestnut brown color. Since Dr. Reynolds has had the case in charge the child has been visited by over 200 physicians.

A Locomotive Turned Loose.

RUNNING THROUGH A POPULOUS CITY AT THE RATE OF FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

A Rochester dispatch tells the following startling incident as having occurred in that city April 13: Between six and seven o'clock this morning engineer Brown and fireman Held, of the Central road, left their locomotive for a few moments at the Joiner street crossing while they went for breakfast. No sooner had they entered the lunch house than they learned that their locomotive had been started West. Fireman Held rushed out, and saw James McInernay jump from the engine.

Held and others pursued McInernay, and were fought furiously by him before they conquered. But they lodged him in the North street roundhouse. In the meantime the locomotive flew on West through the heart of the city at the rate of about forty miles an hour. Had it been an hour or two latter many persons would inevitably have been killed, as thousands of workmen and shop girls cross the tracks at that hour going to work. No bell or other warning sounded. Fortunately the engine pump was open, and the locomotive worked her boiler full of cold water, and so stopped three miles west of the city and four miles from the starting point. McInernay is twenty-two years old, and is liable to ten years in State prison for his terrible reckless mischief.

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of the days, the answer in each case being in ten cents, separate the two right hand figures to express it in dollars and cents:

Four Per Cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right-hand figure from the product, and divide by 9.

Five Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

Six Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right hand figure and divide by 6.

Eight Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 45.

Nine Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right-hand figure and divide by 4.

Ten Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 36.

Twelve Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right-hand figure and divide by 3.

Fifteen Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 24.

Eighteen Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right-hand figure and divide by 2.

Twenty Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 18.

What It May Lead To.

The Bristol, (Pa.) *Observer* says: If printing paper continues to advance newspapers will be forced to use common white satin with a plain gilt border instead. They will much dislike to resort to so cheap a substitute, but when rag print put on a pair of telegraph climbers, and the paper men plunge their thumbs into the arm-holes of their vests and ask what you are going to do about it, something must be done, and it is to be hoped that the reading public will gracefully submit to having their newspapers printed on inexpensive material until these bloated straw-sack and rag-bag holders can be driven to the wall, and publishers can afford to return to the use of paper. We're in for barking down the giant monopoly, and if it becomes necessary to print the paper on a bleached rubber blanket and have men go around and hold it while people read it, we shall not shrink from our duty when volunteers are called for.

An Easy Death.

Dr. Sam Johnson was a dear lover of tea, and drank it freely. On a certain occasion he chanced to be taking tea in company where was present a woman who not only held the fragrant herb in holy horror, but who believed it to be poison. She sat near the doctor and be